

KARPAGAM ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

SEMESTER I

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH  
ENGLISH – I

17ENU201

L P T C

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Objectives : To train students in acquiring proficiency in English by reading different genres in literature and learning grammar

To provide aesthetic pleasure through literature

**UNIT - I : PROSE**

1. Morals in the Indian Context - Francis Nicholas Chelliah
2. How Comic Books help us to relive our Childhood - Benoit Peeters
3. Let's Do What India Needs From Us - Dr.A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

**UNIT - II : POEM**

1. The Stolen Boat - William Wordsworth
2. A River - A.K. Ramanujan
3. The Sailor - Safaa Fathy

**UNIT - III : SHORT STORIES**

1. Rapunzel - Brothers Grimm
2. The Romance of a Busy Broker - O.Henry
3. The Nightingale and the Rose - Oscar Wilde.

**UNIT - IV**

GRAMMAR : 1. Tenses  
2. Auxiliaries (Primary and Modal)  
3. Articles  
4. Tag Questions

**UNIT - V**

**FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH**

1. Filling the blanks with the suitable form of verb in a conditional sentence.
2. Dialogue Writing
3. Changing positive to negative without altering the meaning
4. Fill in the blank with suitable modal
5. Framing a question to a statement
6. Rewrite the sentences changing the underlined word as directed

**Prescribed Text:** Reminisce, Published by the Department of English, Karpagam University.

**Suggested Reading:** Hewings Martin, 1999 Advanced English Grammar, Cambridge University Press.



## KARPAGAM ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed to be University Established Under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956)

Coimbatore – 641 021.

### LECTURE PLAN

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

SUBJECT NAME: PART-II ENGLISH-I

SUB.CODE:17ENU201

SEMESTER: II

CLASS: B.Sc(CS)/ECS/BCA/B.Sc(IT)/B.Sc(CT)

#### UNIT - I

Duration Hours	Topics to be Covered	Support Materials
1	Introduction to syllabus	R1
1	Prose-1 Morals in the Indian Context	R1
1	Prose-1 Morals in the Indian Context	R1
1	How comics books help us to relive our childhood	R1
1	Contd. How comics books help us to relive our childhood	R1
1	Let's do what India needs from us	R1
1	Let's do what India needs from us	R1
1	Let's do what India needs from us	R1
1	Revision of Morals in the Indian Context	R1
1	Revision of How comics books help us to relive our childhood	R1
1	Revision of Lets do what India needs from us	R1
1	An oral test for the entire Unit	
Total Hrs.planned - 12 hrs		

#### UNIT - II

Duration Hours	Topics to be Covered	Support Materials
1	The Stolen Boat	R1
1	Contd. The Stolen Boat	R1
1	A River	R1
1	Contd. A River	R1
1	The Sailor	R1
1	Contd. The Sailor	R1
1	Contd. The Sailor	R1

1	Revision of The Stolen Boat	R1
1	Revision of A River	R1
1	Revision of The Sailor	R1
1	An Oral Test for the Unit	R1
1	Discussion of CIA -I	
Total Hrs.planned - 12 hrs		

**UNIT - III**

Duration Hours	Topics to be Covered	Support Materials
1	Distribution of Answer Sheets-CIA-I	R1
1	Short Story - Rapunzel	R1
1	Contd. Short Story - Rapunzel	R1
1	The Romance of the Busy Broker	R1
1	Contd. The Romance of the Busy Broker	R1
1	The Nightingale and the Rose	R1
1	Contd. The Nightingale and the Rose	R1
1	Contd. The Nightingale and the Rose	R1
1	Revision of Rapunzel	R1
1	Revision of The Romance of the Busy Broker	R1
1	Revision of The Nightingale and the Rose	R1
1	Revision of An Oral Test for the Unit	
Total Hrs.planned - 12 hrs		

**UNIT - IV**

Duration Hours	Topics to be Covered	Support Materials
1	Distribution of Answer Sheets-CIA-II	
1	Discussion of CIA -II	
1	Tense	R1-64-74
1	Contd. Tense	
1	Auxiliaries	R1 90-95
1	Contd. Auxiliaries	
1	Articles	R1 – 30 - 34
1	Contd. Articles	

1	Tag Questions	R1 – 273 - 274
1	Revision of Tenses	
1	Revision of Auxiliaries	
1	Revision of Tag Questions	
Total Hrs.planned - 12 hrs		

**UNIT - V**

Duration Hours	Topics to be Covered	Support Materials
1	Dialogue Writing	R1 – 348 - 356
1	Changing Positive to Negative without altering the meaning	R1 – 90 - 95
1	Changing Positive to Negative without altering the meaning	R1 – 90 - 95
1	Model Verb	R1 - 90 - 96
1	Framing a question to a statement	R1 - 175 - 181
1	Framing a question to a statement	R1 - 175 - 181
1	Rewriting the sentences	R1 - 175 - 181
1	Rewriting the sentences	R1 - 175 - 181
1	Revision of Model Verb and Rewriting the sentences	R1 - 175 – 181 & 90 - 96
1	Revision of Changing Positive to Negative without altering the meaning	R1 – 90 - 95
1	Distribution of Answer Sheets-CIA-II and Discussion of the Question paper	
1	Discussion about the End semester Examination	
Total Hrs.planned - 12 hrs		

**TEXT BOOK**

1. Reminisce : An Anthology of Prose, Poetry and Short Story selections.

**REFERENCES**

1. Wren and Martin, *High school English Grammar & Composition*. New Delhi: S.Chand & Co, 2008

**UNIT-I**  
**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT - I : PROSE**

1. Morals in the Indian Context - Francis Nicholas Chelliah
2. How Comic Books help us to relive our Childhood - Benoit Peeters
3. Let's Do What India Needs From Us - Dr.A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

**Prose 1:**

**Morals in the Indian Context**

- Francis Nicholas Chelliah

**Morals**

In India, morals are the code of conduct advocated in the ancient scriptures. These codes are taught to a person from his birth and later developed by the society and religions through rites, rituals, prayers, festival, art, literature, music and so on. For most of the Indians, there were no opportunities to analyse the codes of morality they were following. No Indian could explain why these codes are being followed.

Socrates said "The Unexamined life is not worth living". These codes are believed to have created by the most uncivilized and uneducated society centuries ago. Such codes are accepted even today with all the developments in science and technology.

**Reason**

Reason is the greatest and most distinguished ability of man. With this ability man has achieved so much in terms of health, comfort and luxuries. Chelliah points out that it is religion which prevents man from using his reasoning ability. For example, even today many scientists, intellectuals and scholars believe in superstitious practices.

The ideas of morals were fully framed by persons who did not know the real nature of human beings. In fact they are highly immoral and antisocial. These morals were highly irrational, created out of fear, ignorance and a feeling of insecurity. These codes are unexplainable, contradictory, confusing and changeable according to time and situation. Every moral action is blindly justified by a belief in God. But no one has ever attempted to understand about such God. The medium of communication from God is also filled with unbelievable and unscientific stories.

### **Is man a moral being by nature?**

Morality consists of codes created by God and forefathers for the overall welfare of the human beings. There are two important concepts revealed in this belief. Firstly, the morals are given by God, which means man has no role in the formation of the codes. These codes are forced upon every human being without considering individual reasons or situations. The only thing that is told to an individual is that the reward for following these codes would be hell or heaven.

Secondly, the theory of hell or heaven has never been proven at any point of time in the history of mankind. The basis of religion is faith, rather blind faith. But the basis of reasoning is scientific and experimentally provable.

### **Rationalism and Secular Reasoning**

Man by nature is a social and moral being. A rationalist's way of moralizing depends on secular reasoning as it is free from superstitions and unreal stories. According to Chelliah, religious reasoning is inhuman as it does not help man to develop his intelligence and creativity, and secular reasoning is more human as it frees man from slavery to moral codes. Secular reasoning makes man more responsible and individualistic. It allows man to create his own morals which are more practical than religious morals. It gives him the understanding that morals are social codes that help him to lead a peaceful life with his fellow beings.

The moral responsibility of a rationalist provides him confidence to follow the moral codes and helps him in creating a perfect system of code of conduct. Chelliah says that India is in

need of morals based on secular reasoning because in India, these moral codes are an integral part of Indian life style. So Chelliah advises Indians to follow moral codes formulated by secular reasoning.

## **Prose-II**

### **HOW COMIC BOOKS HELP US TO RELIVE OUR CHILDHOOD**

**- BENOÎT PEETERS**

Traditionally, comic books have been written for children. Comparing with the recent developments in the field of writing novels, the connection between childhood and comics continues to be strong even today.

There are certain aspects to a reader's love of comics and "*bandes dessinées*" (or BD) – as they are known in French). For example, collectors often pay more prices for figurines and old editions. They also have a remarkable desire to keep alive mythical characters after the death of their creators like Batman, Astroboy, Spirou and so on as if the readers who were comforted in their childhood by these heroes cannot bear to see them disappear.

#### **A thirst for innocence**

It is also possible to admire great works of literature, philosophy and art without the need to return to them compulsively or to spend thousands on first editions. But there are old memories behind the readers' relationship with comics which make them think that one should not grow up to see these memories die. This shows that there is a thirst for innocence or permanence in every human being which keeps these comics alive even in adulthood and old age.

In many modern comics since the 1970s, for example, the heroes are no longer invincible or indestructible – they are affected by age or their own weakness. These heroes are made and remade, injuries cause real suffering to them just like ordinary men and they also die.

Benoit Peeters compares the Pulitzer prize-winning *Maus*, with Art Spiegelman's masterpiece and says that the latter is concerned with a lot of other issues: the relationship

between father and son, the difficulties of communication and of forgiveness. With the death of Vladek, the narrator's father, in the middle of the story, memory changes function and gives a new sense to the work: mourning and history are inseparable. In another way, Japanese manga such as *My Father's Journal* or *A Distant Neighborhood* by Jirô Taniguchi asks similar questions.

An important example is proposed by Lint, a recent book by Chris Ware which describes the life of an ordinary man, from his birth to his last breath in 70 pages.. Ware uses a diagrammatic style. And yet, when the readers read this book, they are moved to a greater extent. This book moves them not just because the readers identify with a character, as it happens while watching a film, but because the readers identify with the medium itself. This highly sophisticated graphic novel can help the readers to understand how comic book art is connected with childhood.

### **Drawing donkeys**

The simplicity of comic books is another key feature. Around 1840, Rodolphe Töpffer, inventor and first theorist of the comic book said that a child recognizes a donkey in a simple drawing. This proves that something about the specific way in understanding caricatures, such as those in comic books. When it is a light touch design, a caricature fixes an image in the mind which cannot be erased. Through this one can see another essential quality of the comic book: its ability to stick in the memory.

In the midst of different images, comic books have a special and unforgettable place. They have a remarkable capacity to prolong the life of images well beyond the time of reading. The most remarkable sequences of images continue to live in the minds of readers for years.

In this regard, the nearest thing to the comic book is perhaps the song. When a person listens to a song frequently he or she falls in love with that song. Comics are similar to this: they live where one dreams to live. There is something unique and profound here; comic books bring back the buried emotions of childhood.

### **Prose- III**



***Let's Do What India Needs From Us?***

**- Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam**

*Dr. Abdul Kalam is known for his love for the student community, delivered this speech at Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad, where he outlined his visions for India.*

In Indian history, people from all over the world have come and invaded, captured the lands of India, conquered the minds of Indians. Yet, India has not done this to any other nation because it respects the freedom of others.

**Three Visions**

**Freedom-The First Vision**

Kalam believes that India got its first vision in 1857, when it started the war of Independence. It is this freedom that must be protected and nurtured by every Indian. If the nation is not free, no one will respect it.

**Development - The Second Vision**

For fifty years India has been a developing nation. It is time that it should be seen as a developed nation. It is among top five nations of the world in terms of GDP and it has got 10 per cent growth rate in most areas. The poverty levels are falling in India and its achievements are being globally recognised today. Yet it lacks self-confidence to see itself as a developed nation, self-reliant and self-assured.

**Stand Up to the World - The Third Vision**

India must stand up to the world. Because Kalam believes that unless India stands up to the world, no one will respect it. Only strength respects strength. It must be strong not only as a military power but also as an economic power. Both must go hand-in-hand.

Kalam's good fortune was to have worked with three great minds. Dr. Vikram Sarabhai of the Department of Space, Professor Satish Dhawan, who succeeded him and Dr. Brahm Prakash, the father of nuclear material.

**Four Milestones in Kalam's Career**

Twenty years of experience in ISRO gave Kalam the opportunity to be the project director for India's first satellite launch vehicle, SLV3. The one that launched Rohini. These years played a very important role in his life as scientist. After his ISRO years, he joined DRDO and got a

chance to be a part of India's guided missile program. **It was his second bliss when Agni met its mission requirements in 1994.**

Kalam's third bliss is the joy of participating with the team in the nuclear tests conducted by The Department of Atomic Energy and DRDO and proving to the world that India can make it, that we are no longer a developing nation but one of them. **It made him feel very proud as an Indian.** Kalam developed a new material with his team a very light material called carbon-carbon. One day an orthopedic surgeon from Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences visited Kalam's laboratory. He lifted the material and found it so light that he took Kalam to his hospital and showed his patients. There were little girls and boys with heavy metallic calipers weighing over three kilograms each, dragging their feet around. He requested Kalam to remove the pain of his patients.

In three weeks, Kalam made these floor reaction orthosis 300-gram calipers and took them to the orthopedic center. The children did not believe their eyes. From dragging around a three kg load on their legs, they could now move around! Their parents had tears in their eyes. **That was Kalam's fourth bliss.**

**Kalam says that media should not be negative. The role of the media is to give a positive picture of India:**

**India is the first in milk production and remote sensing satellites,**

**It is the second largest producer of wheat and rice**

Kalam appreciates Dr. Sudarshan's effort in transferring a tribal village into a self-sustaining and self-driving unit. There are millions of such achievements but the media is only obsessed in the bad news and failures and disasters. Kalam also expresses his unhappiness about the Indians' craziness for foreign products. Kalam condemns Indians for not carrying out their responsibilities properly as citizens and blaming the government always.

**When it comes to burning social issues like those related to women, dowry, girl child and others, people make loud drawing room protestations and continue to do the reverse at home.** It is the whole system which has to change. The citizens of India do not come forward to work for the betterment of the society, rather they expect someone like Mr. Clean to come and work for them. They also often compare India with other well developed countries in terms of

economical status, cleanliness and other luxuries . But none of them are ready to work for the development of India. They are not ready to appreciate and feel proud about the freedom and facilities they are enjoying here.

Dear Indians,

I am echoing J F Kennedy's words to his fellow Americans to relate to Indians.....

**“ASK WHAT WE CAN DO FOR INDIA AND DO WHAT HAS TO BE DONE TO MAKE INDIA WHAT AMERICA AND OTHER WESTERN COUNTRIES ARE TODAY”**

Let's do what India needs from us.

**Possible Questions: (2 marks)**

1. What are Morals? Explain in few words.
2. What is the significance of comic books?
3. What is a caricature?
4. Write about Kalam's first vision for India in few words.
5. Justify the statement “Reason is the greatest and most distinguished faculty of man”.
6. What are the regressive aspects of our love for comics?
7. Write about Kalam's second vision for India.
8. What is secular reasoning?
9. Justify the statement “the heroes are no longer invincible”.

**Possible Questions: (6 marks)**

1. Discuss about Chelliah's views on a moralist and rationalist. Whom does he offer his support?
2. What is Kalam's vision for India? Elucidate.
3. What are modern comics? Explain.
4. Present the expectations of Abdul Kalam from Indians to uplift India?
5. How do comic books help one to relive childhood?
6. Discuss the eminent personalities and their significance mentioned in “Let's Do What India Needs From Us”.

**KARPAGAM ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**CLASS: B.Sc(CS)/ECS/BCA/B.Sc(IT)/B.Sc(CT)**

**COURSE NAME: PART-II ENGLISH-I**

**COURSE CODE: 17ENU201**

**UNIT: I PROSE**

**BATCH-2017-2020**

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**UNIT-III**  
**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT - III : SHORT STORIES**

1. Rapunzel - Brothers Grimm
2. The Romance of a Busy Broker - O.Henry
3. The Nightingale and the Rose - Oscar Wilde.

**Short Story- I**  
**Rapunzel**

- [Brothers Grimm](#)

Once upon a time, a young, married couple waited for their child to be born. They lived in a beautiful house near a garden in which all sorts of fruit and vegetables grew. The woman often watched the garden through the window in a desire to taste the Rapunzel plant. She asked her husband to go and get her some of the Rapunzel.

The owner of the garden was an evil witch, so he did not dare to ask her for some. So he decided to steal some Rapunzel but as soon as he stepped into the garden he heard a noise. The witch shouted at him and asked him how he dares to steal from her garden. He fell down on his knees and asked her to spare him because he just wanted some Rapunzel for his wife. The Witch was so evil that she told him he will get the Rapunzel only if he gives her his firstborn child. The husband felt he did not have a choice, so he agreed.

The woman gave birth to a little girl, and the witch took her away. She named her Rapunzel. The days passed by and Rapunzel became a long, blond haired beauty. Nobody knew what happened to her because the Witch had her locked away in a tower. Nobody could reach the top room where Rapunzel was because there were no stairs. There was only a small window on the top of the tower, and the beautiful girl would appear on it now and then. The Witch would call her every day to let down her hair, and she would climb to her.

Time passed, and Rapunzel only knew about the Witch. She never saw anybody else. Since she loved to sing a Prince that passed through the woods heard her. He hid in the bushes nearby and enjoyed her singing until the Witch called her to let down her hair. The prince thought he could do the same thing, so he called Rapunzel to let her hair down. He climbed to her room, and when Rapunzel saw him, she got scared. Until then she only knew the Witch, and now she saw a beautiful prince. She calmed down, and he explained to her she should not be frightened, and they fell in love.

They saw each other secretly because they did not want the Witch to know about them. She still came to Rapunzel every day, but she did not notice anything strange. One morning Rapunzel accidentally told her she is much heavier than the prince and that it's harder to pull her up.

The Witch was furious, and she started yelling at Rapunzel. She told her she was ungrateful and reprimanded her that after everything she did for her this was how she paid her back. The Witch grabbed her by the hair and cut it off. The long hair was lying on the floor, and Rapunzel was sentenced to a lifetime of loneliness and misery in the tower. Rapunzel was the loneliest person alive. The Witch did not only get her revenge with Rapunzel. She also decided to attack the prince.

She waited for him to call for Rapunzel to let her hair down and then she threw the cut-off hair, and he started climbing. When he came up high the tower, the evil Witch was looking at him. He saw her and got scared because of her ugliness. She let go the hair. He fell into the thorny bushes and became blind, sad and miserable. He searched for his Rapunzel from city to city, village to village but she was nowhere to be found. He fed on berries and drank the water from the rivers. His misery was growing by the day as he pictured his beautiful Rapunzel and her voice.

He wondered for years when he came to a forest where he sat under a tree and cried. His Rapunzel used to live there before and since he was exhausted, he thought it would be best to give up the search. As soon as that thought crossed his mind, he heard a well-known voice. It was his Rapunzel. He gathered the last atoms of his strength and moved towards that beautiful voice. He held on for trees, stumbled and got stuck in the bushes while he was calling for his Rapunzel.

He managed to come to her and as soon as she spotted him she ran to his arms. It was true love. Rapunzel started crying, and her tears healed his eyes. They went to his castle where they got married and had many kids. They loved each other and lived happily ever after.

### **Characters Analysis**

**Rapunzel** – young, beautiful girl sentenced to live in a tower. The evil Witch didn't let her go out, so the only person she knew was the Witch. When the prince appeared she fell in love with him but the Witch didn't approve of their love. She cut her hair off and decided to keep her forever locked in the tower. Luckily Rapunzel managed to run away and find her prince who was blinded by the Witch. Rapunzel healed her prince's eyes with her tears, and they lived happily ever after.

**Witch** – evil, old lady who locked away Rapunzel and blinded her prince. When the couple managed to find each other again, nobody cared about the Witch because love conquered all obstacles.

**Prince** – handsome, young man who fell in love with Rapunzel when he heard her sing. In his intention to meet her he ends up blinded and searches for his Rapunzel for years. He wandered the world until he found her again and he recognized her by her beautiful voice.

#### Short Story- II

#### **Romance of a busy broker**

- O' Henry

Henry Maxwell is a broker in the New York Stock Exchange. One fine morning he enters the office in the usual scheduled time with his young lady secretary who has been working with him for the last one year. Mr. Pitcher is the personal clerk in the office. He notices with curiosity that the secretary instead of going to the other room where her desk is has been standing in the outer office. After sometime she even asks him whether Maxwell had asked him to look for someone else to take the place of his secretary.

After sometime when Maxwell is quite busy with his work, Pitcher comes along and tells that he had brought one lady as was asked by him to be his new secretary. Maxwell looks up in surprise and says that his original secretary, Miss Leslie is very good and can continue as long as she wishes and plunges into his work again. The rush of the stocks and bonds, loans, shares and securities is going on till the lunch hour.

Just then the sweet smell of lilac comes into Maxwell's room and he very well knows that the smell belongs to Leslie. He starts feeling a strong kind of attraction towards her. He dashes straight away into the inner room where Leslie was sitting and proposes to her right away. He says he loves her very much and wants to marry her.

Leslie looks at him with utter surprise and did not say anything for quite sometime. But when Maxwell keeps on declaring his love for her, tears start to roll down from her charming eyes. And with a smile in her pretty face, she says that Maxwell keeps himself so busy in his work that he forgets everything. Then she coolly tell Maxwell that both of them got married the previous evening at eight o'clock at the little church around the corner

#### Short Story- III

#### **Summary of the Nightingale and the Rose**

- Oscar Wilde

This short story is written by the 19th-century Irish author and poet, Oscar Wilde, is literally about what the title implies: a nightingale and a rose. A nightingale is a small song bird that is often associated with love, innocence and romance. And a rose, of similar association, is on the other hand a flower which comes in many colours including white, pink, yellow, and orange. But in the case of this story, the rose in question is, most notably, red.



The story opens with the character of the student, perhaps a student of philosophy. This young man is in despair because there are no red roses in his garden. The little nightingale over hears the student's desperation. She sees him, through his sorrow and sobbing, and sees beauty and what she had been searching for. She fell in love with him.

Next it is revealed why the student is in such sorrow for a flower: if he brings the red rose to the Prince's ball the next night, and gives it to the love of his life, she will dance with him, embrace him, and ultimately, love him back. But this is unachievable given that there is no red rose in his garden. This deep emotional intensity is admirable to the nightingale, as she sympathizes with the Student. She, too, holds love in very high regard, much like the student does.

As all the little creatures in the garden are inquiring on the student's exaggerated weeping and commenting on his ridiculousness. The Nightingale understood his pain and set out to relieve it. She visited all the rose trees in the garden asking them to give her a red rose in exchange of her singing her most beautiful song. Unfortunately, none could produce a red rose, but only yellow pink, and white.

The Nightingale asked the rose tree that grew under the Student's window for a red rose. It did produce roses of that color, but could not grow them due to the cold weather. The Nightingale wept and pleaded, and the tree had a way to produce the single red rose, but warned that it was a terrible way. But, of course, the love sick Nightingale did not care.

The tree told the Nightingale that to get her red rose, she had to build it. She must sing under the moonlight and build the rose with the stain of her blood. In order to do so, she must sing all night, pressing her breast against his thorn, thus sacrificing herself for the Student. She did not care, and death was a price she was willing to pay. She sang the Oak-tree one last song while the Student rose up and began to walk away, writing and thinking, soon falling asleep to the thought of his love. While he slumbered, the Nightingale did as she was told, and sang her most beautiful song, a love song. And as she sang, the rose blossomed.

As she continued to sing and press her breast into the thorn even more, it helped the flower blossom and turn from pale white to crimson red. Although painful, the little Nightingale did as she was told and pressed, and pressed, and sang. Until finally the rose fully blossomed, and the Nightingale was dead with a thorn in her heart.

The Student of course finds the single, beautiful red rose growing in his garden and happily plucks it. He immediately ran to give it to the Professors daughter, whom which he was in love with, and asked her to dance with him. But at his dismay, the girl was not pleased, proclaiming the red rose would not go with her dress and scoffing at the fact that flowers are not nearly as expensive as the jewels the Chamberlain's nephew sent her. Seemingly unabashed, the student calls her ungrateful and gets thrown out by the offended girl, still comparing his unworthiness of a Student to the highness of the Chamberlain's nephew.



Upon leaving, the Student thought to himself how silly, un useful, impractical, and untrue love is, and how he was better off studying things like logic, philosophy and metaphysics. And that's what he did.

**Possible Questions (2 marks)**

1. How does Rapunzel meet the prince?
2. Why did the nightingale decide to sacrifice her life for a red rose?
3. What magical power did Rapunzel possess?
4. Why is the girl Rapunzel named so?
5. What magical power did Rapunzel possess?
6. Sketch the character of the student in "The Nightingale and the Rose".

**Possible Questions (2 marks)**

1. Touch upon the portrayal of the absent minded broker in *The Romance of a Busy Broker*.
2. Analyse the significance of the title "The Nightingale and the Rose".
3. Reflect upon the characterisation of the witch in *Rapunzel*.
4. Comment on the role of the rose in *The Nightingale and the Rose*.
5. Bring out the essence of the story *Rapunzel*.
6. Glorify the sacrifice of the nightingale in *The Nightingale and the Rose*.
7. Sketch the character of Harvey Maxwell in *The Romance of a Busy Broker*.
8. Who is the absent minded character in *The Romance of a Busy Broker*? Provide a brief description of this character.
9. How does Rapunzel attain freedom from the sorceress's confinement? Explain briefly.

KARPAGAM ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION					
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH					
COURSE NAME: PART II ENGLISH I		COURSE CODE: 17ENU201		CLASS: B.Sc(CS)/ECS/BCA/B.Sc(IT)/B.Sc(CT)	
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS					
UNIT-I	CHOICE-1	CHOICE-2	CHOICE-3	CHOICE-4	ANSWER
1 Who wrote the essay "Morals in the Indian Context".	Wordsworth	Abdul Kalam	Francis Nicholas Chelliah	John Keats	Francis Nicholas Chelliah
2 Francis Nicholas Chelliah was born in _____	Chennai	Dindugal	Vellore	Trichy	Dindugal
3 What are morals for an average Indian?	Code of	Dress Code	Pin Code	University Code	Code of Conduct
4 Morals are found in _____	Ancient	Ancient Films	Ancient Scriptures	Ancient Drama	Ancient Scriptures
5 _____ and sentiments obstruct man's reasoning.	Anger	Emotion	Envy	Avarice	Emotion
6 According to Socrates "The _____ life is not worth living".	Unambitious	Unprepared	Unperturbed	Unexamined	Unexamined
7 _____ is the greatest and most distinguished faculty of man.	Reason	Reminiscence	Retaliation	Emotion	Reason
8 The moral codes created by the irrational man is _____, confusing and changeable according to time.	Contemplative	Contradictory	Communicative	Comprehensive	Contradictory
9 morality consists of codes created by God, forefathers and traditions for the overall welfare of all _____	Animals	Demi-Gods	human beings	Angels	human beings
10 _____ has no role to play in the formation of the codes.	God	Forefathers	Traditions	Man	God
11 The codes of conduct are ordained by _____.	Man	God	Ancestors	Elders	Ancestors
12 Man is told that the morels are _____ factors to determine the status of life after death.	Deciding	Destroying	Demanding	Degenerating	Deciding
13 Man by nature is a social and a _____ being.	Immoral	moral	human	Inhuman	moral
14 A rationalist resorts to _____ reasoning to fashion his morals.	Non-secular	Religious	secular	Monastic	secular
15 According to socrates "Rhetoric without _____ is one of the greatest threats to good life".	Triumph	Tribulation	belief	truth	truth
16 _____ is the most powerful weapon of religion which steamrolls individual's iniatives for ages.	Love	Fear	Tyranny	Forgiveness	Fear

17	In Francis Nicholas Chelliah's view, religious morals are _____	Real	Unreal	Ritualistic	Fictitious	Fictitious
18	Francis Nicholas Chelliah speaks in favour of _____ reasoning.	Secular	Religious	Superstitious	Traditional	Secular
19	Francis Nicholas Chelliah wants man to become a _____	Communist	Rationalist	Marxist	Feminist	Rationalist
20	_____ is in dire need of the morals based on secular _____	American	Britain	India	Canada	India
21	Benoit Peteers was born in _____	America	Boston	Paris	Canada	Paris
22	Which is the first novel of Benoit Peteers?	Omnibus	Tintin	World of Herge	Son of Tintin	Omnibus
23	According to Benoit Peteers, there is _____ link between Comics and childhood.	Superficial	Strong	Profound	Intimate	Intimate
24	There is a _____ drive behind man's relationship	Archaic	Antique	Emotive	Irresistible	Irresistible
25	It is the thirst for _____ draws man to comics.	Knowledge	Innocence	Intelligence	Experience	Innocence
26	In the ancient times, comic books have been primarily aimed at _____	Adults	Children	Teenagers	Old people	Children
27	"Bandes dessinées" is a _____ term.	Greek	Latin	Spanish	French	French
28	In modern comics, the heroes are no longer _____	Vincible	Invincible	Indispensable	Undeniable	Invincible
29	The modern writers have abandoned the mythic to enter the _____	Realistic	Magical	Romantic	Surrealistic	Realistic
30	The Pulitzer prize-winning novel is _____	Rebecca	Jane Eyre	Vladek	Maus	Maus
31	What is Manga?	Japanese	Japanese	Japanese comics	Japanese novels	Japanese comics
32	Chris Ware uses _____ style in his novels.	Figurative	Narrative	Diagrammatic	Demonstrative	Diagrammatic
33	Chris Ware's _____ is one of the recent books which describes the life of an ordinary man in 70 pages.	Maus	Lint	My Father's Journal	Omnibus	Lint
34	The _____ of comic books is another Key feature.	Simplicity	Complexity	Durability	Multiplicity	Simplicity
35	_____ is the inventor and first theorist of comic books.	Spiegelman	Chris Ware	Taniguchi	Rodolphe Topffer	Rodolphe Topffer
36	What is a caricature?	Comical	Satirical	Ironical picture	Evocative picture	Comical picture
37	_____ fixes an image in the mind which cannot be erased.	Caricature	Picture	Painting	Photograph	Caricature

38	Another essential quality of comic book is its ability to stick in _____	Heart	Memory	Expression	Emotion	Emotion
39	Benoit Peteers compares comic book to _____	Movie	Detective	Song	Short story	Song
40	Comic book brings out buried emotions of _____	Childhood	Womanhood	Brotherhood	Adulthood	Childhood
41	Dr.A.P.J.Abdul Kalam is called the _____ of India.	Iron Man	Missile Man	Man of Miracles	Wise man	Missile Man
42	According to Abdul Kalam, India respects the _____ of _____	Freedom	Love	Democracy	Friendship	Freedom
43	What is the first vision of Abdul Kalam for India?	Developmen	Urbanisation	Freedom	Civilisation	Freedom
44	Abdul Kalam's second vision for India is _____	Developmen t	Urbanisation	Freedom	Civilisation	Development
45	India should be stong not only as a military power but also an _____ power.	Economic	Industrial	Political	Scientific	Economic
46	_____ was India's first satellite launch vehicle.	SLV3	SLV2	SLV3	SLV4	SLV3
47	_____ was the director of India's first Satellite launch	Kalpana	Aryabatta	Newton	Abdul Kalam	Abdul Kalam
48	_____ is a light material which Abdul Kalam used to	Carbon-	Mercury	Carbon monoxide	Carbon Dioxide	Carbon-Carbon
49	Abdul Kalam condemns media because it is _____	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Pornographic	Negative
50	India is the second largest producer of _____ and _____ in the world.	Rice&Wheat	Millet&Maiz e	Cotton&Wool	Oil&Petrol	Rice&Wheat
51	India is the first in _____ production.	Soft drinks	Alcohol	Milk	Beverages	Milk
52	India's obession of _____ things is disliked by Abdul	Foreign	American	Canadian	Indian	Foreign
53	Abdul Kalam expresses his happiness about creating a _____ gram calipers for the physically challenged	400	300	600	700	300
54	Kalam hints at India's _____ in the following words: "In Singapore you don't throw cigarette butts on the roads".	Cleanliness	Uncleanlines s	Greatness	Glory	Uncleanliness
55	Indians are portrayed as _____ in Kalam's essay.	Irresponsible	Responsible	Illiterate	Literate	Irresponsible
56	The Ex-municipal commissioner mentioned in the essay by Kalam is _____	Mr. Tinaikar	Dr. Vikram Sarabhai	Satish Dhawan	Dr. Brahmpakash	Mr. Tinaikar
57	In Kalam's view Indians contribution to the upliftment of	Positive	Considerable	Negative	Moderate	Negative
58	The burning social issues which Kalam quotes in his essay are _____	Women,Dow ry,Girl child	Food,Money, Shelter	Alcoholism,Money, Dowry	Girl child,Dowry,Shelter	Women,Dowry,Girl child
59	Kalam finds fault with the Indian _____	Government	Citizens	policies	Army	Citizens
60	Kalam concludes the essay with _____ words.	Barrack	John Milton	John Donne	J.F.Kennedy	J.F.Kennedy

	KARPAGAM ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION					
	DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH					
	COURSE NAME: PART II ENGLISH I	COURSE CODE: 17ENU201	CLASS: B.Sc(CS)/ECS/BCA/B.Sc(IT)/B.Sc(CT)			
	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS-UNIT-III					
		CHOICE-1	CHOICE-2	CHOICE-3	CHOICE-4	ANSWER
1	The Romance of a Busy Broker is written by _____	Poe	O.Henry	Miller	Keats	O.Henry
2	Harver Maxwell is a _____	broker	painter	writer	scholar	broker
3	Mr.Pitcher works at _____ office	Miller	Milton	Maxwell	Mike	Maxwell
4	Laslie works as a Maxwell secretary for _____ year	two	three	four	one	one
5	Maxwell's hat is covered with _____	Animal's wing	bird's wing	Reptiles's wing	bird's wing	bird's wing
6	_____ is a secretary of Maxwell.	Leslie	Aeslie	Seslie	Peslie	Leslie
7	Maxwell is working like some fine, strong _____	thing	mind	machine	body	machine
8	Maxwell has not committed any _____ in his work	right	good	best	wrong	wrong
9	Maxwell's bussiness world is not a _____ a world of nature.	human world	artificial world	natural world	animal wor	human world
10	When Maxwell smells the soft sweet smell of flowers, he remembers_____	Leslie	Aeslie	Seslie	Peslie	Leslie
11	Maxwells likes to marry _____.	Peslie	Leslie	Seslie	Peslie	Leslie
12	At what time, Maxwell and Leslie get married_____	nine	ten	eight	seven	eight
13	Maxwell and Leslie get married in _____	the big Church	St. Peter's Church	St.Paul Church	the Little C	the Little Church
14	The couple in the "Rapunzel" longs for a _____.	child	house	car	watch	child
15	A woman in the "Rapunzel" believes that _____ would fulfill her wish.	angel	king	prince	God	God
16	The woman in the "Rapunzel" sees _____ through her widow.	hills	river	garden	lake	garden
17	The sorceress's garden was surrounded by _____.	hills	river	pool	highwall	highwall
18	The woman in the "Rapunzel" sees a bed planted with the most beautiful _____.	rapunzel	lotus	apple	orange	rapunzel
19	Whom does Rapunzel fall in love with?	Beggar	Merchant	Cobbler	Prince	Prince
20	Who is the absent minded broker in <i>A Romance of a Busy Broker</i> ?	Harvey Maxwell	Linda	Pitcher	Stenograp	Harvey Maxwell

21	The nightingale sacrifices her _____ to create a red rose.	Wings	Life	Feathers	Limbs	Life
22	Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm were folklorists and _____.	Linguists	Scientists	Chemists	Botanists	Linguists
23	Rapunzel possessed _____.	Magical Voice	Magical hair	Magical Gaze	Magical Eye	Magical hair
24	Rapunzel's lover becomes _____ in the story.	Dumb	Deaf	Blind	Lame	Blind
25	Rapunzel's _____ is used as a rope by the sorceress to climb up the tower.	Hand	Veil	Hair	Leg	Hair
26	The nightingale's _____ forces the rose blossom.	Wings	Song	Feathers	Limbs	Song
27	_____ wrote "The Nightingale and the Rose".	Oscar Wild	O'Henry	Wordsworth	Chellaiah	Oscar Wild
28	The young student wanted a _____ for his lady love.	white rose	yellow rose	blue rose	red rose	red rose
29	The Nightingale is _____.	a horse	a bird	a flower	c. a snake	a bird
30	The professor's daughter refused to accept the red rose by saying that will not suit with her _____.	dress	hair style	complexion	status	dress
31	_____ said "Death is a great price to pay for a red rose".	The tree	the Nightingale	the student	the student	the Nightingale
32	The couple's child was named as _____.	rapunzel	lotus	jasmine	rose	rapunzel
33	The couple's child was named as rapunzel by _____.	angel	king	prince	sorceress	sorceress
34	When Rapunzel was _____, the sorceress locked her in a tower.	thirteen	twelve	nine	ten	twelve
35	Rapunzel has a splendid long hair, as fine as spun gold.	gold	silver	bronze	copper	gold
36	The young prince was attracted by Rapunzel's _____.	long hair	sweet voice	beauty	eyes	sweet voice
37	Rapunzel gives birth to _____.	boy baby	girl baby	twins	peacock	twins
38	According to the nightingale the young student is a _____.	true lover	intelligent	optimistic	selfish	true lover
39	The young weeping for _____.	white rose	yellow rose	blue rose	red rose	red rose
40	Where did the nightingale live?	oak tree	willow tree	pine tree	apple tree	oak tree
41	Nightingale sang first on the _____ of love in the heart of a boy and a girl.	peace	struggle	birth	soul	birth
42	_____ forgets the dawn has arrived.	venus	star	sun	moon	moon
43	At the end the young student throws the red rose in the _____.	river	street	fire	water	street